

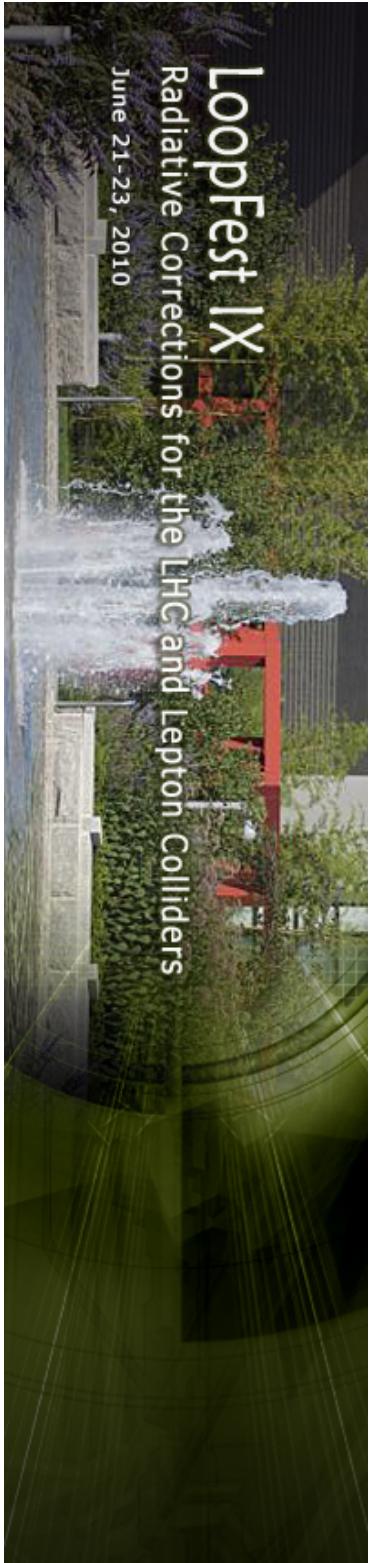
SUSY QCD Corrections to Higgs Production

via Gluon Gluon Fusion

Milada Margarete Mühlleitner
(ITP, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology)

In collaboration with

H. Rzehak and M. Spira



Outline

- ◊ **Introduction**
- ◊ **QCD corrections to squark loops for $M_{\tilde{g}} \rightarrow \infty$**
- ◊ **Full SUSY-QCD corrections**
- ◊ **Explicit decoupling of \tilde{g} contributions for $M_{\tilde{g}} \rightarrow \infty$**
- ◊ **Conclusions**

Higgs Physics

Higgs physics at future colliders:

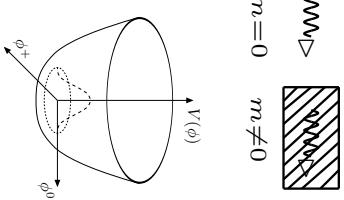
Establish experimentally the Higgs Mechanism

The Higgs mechanism:

Creation of particle masses in a gauge-invariant way

Test of the Higgs mechanism

- Discovery – m
- Spin and CP properties – J^{PC}
- Interaction with the scalar Higgs $\rightsquigarrow g_{HX_X} \sim m_X^{(2)}$
with $v = 246 \text{ GeV} \neq 0$
 \rightsquigarrow $m=0$ $m \neq 0$
- EWSB requires Higgs potential $\leftrightarrow \lambda_{HHH}, \lambda_{HHHH}$



The MSSM Higgs Sector

MSSM Higgs sector – supersymmetry & anomaly free theory \Rightarrow 2 complex Higgs doublets

$\xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}}$ neutral, CP-even h, H neutral, CP-odd A charged H^+, H^-

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Higgs masses

$$\begin{array}{ll} M_h & \lesssim 140 \text{ GeV} \\ M_{A,H,H^\pm} & \sim \mathcal{O}(v) \dots 1 \text{ TeV} \end{array}$$

Ellis et al; Okada et al; Haber, Hempfling;
Hoang et al; Carena et al; Heinemeyer et al;
Zhang et al; Brignole et al; ...

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MSSM Higgs sector – supersymmetry & anomaly free theory \Rightarrow 2 complex Higgs doublets

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Zhang et al;Brignole et al;...

Decoupling limit:

$$\begin{aligned} M_A &\sim M_H \sim M_{H^\pm} \gtrsim v \\ M_h &\rightarrow \text{max. value, } \tan\beta \text{ fixed; } h \text{ becomes SM-like} \end{aligned}$$

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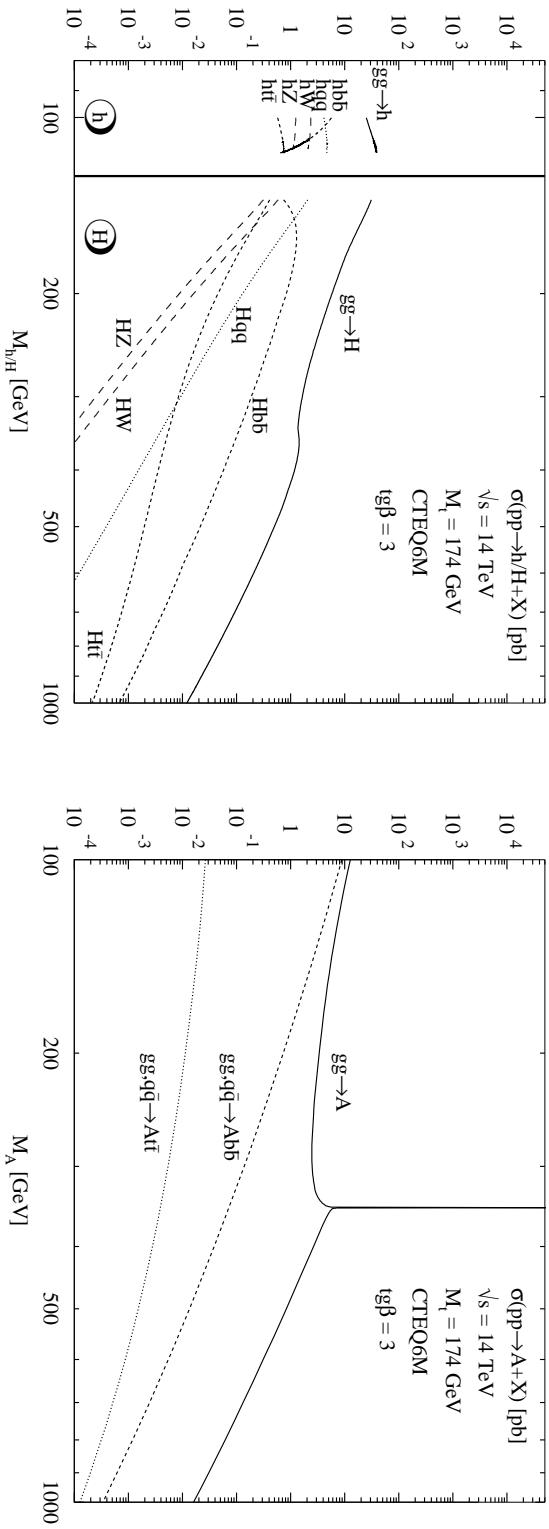
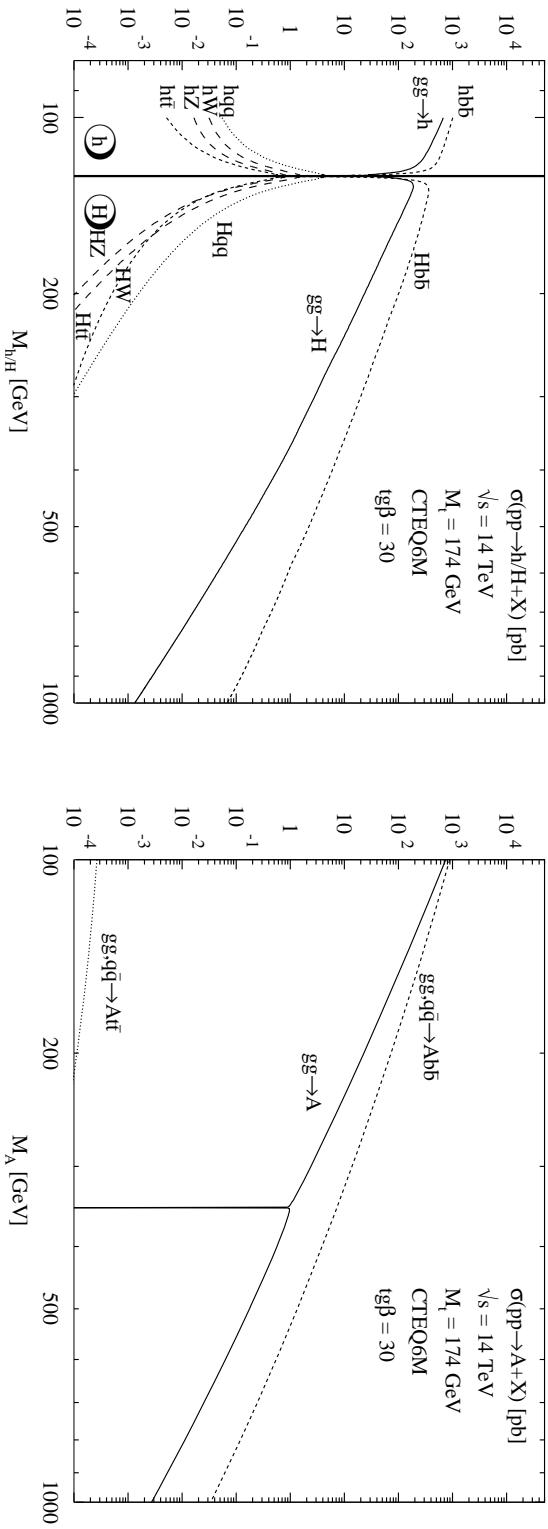
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Modified couplings with respect to the SM: (decoupling limit Gunion,Haber)

Φ	$g_{\Phi u \bar{u}}$	$g_{\phi d \bar{d}}$	$g_{\Phi V V}$
h	$c_\alpha / s_\beta \rightarrow 1$	$-s_\alpha / c_\beta \rightarrow 1$	$s_{\beta-\alpha} \rightarrow 1$
H	$s_\alpha / s_\beta \rightarrow 1 / \tan\beta$	$c_\alpha / c_\beta \rightarrow \tan\beta$	$c_{\beta-\alpha} \rightarrow 0$
A	$1 / \tan\beta$	$\tan\beta$	0

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \tan\beta \uparrow \Rightarrow g_{\Phi u u} \downarrow \\ g_{\Phi d d} \uparrow \\ g_{\Phi V V}^{MSSM} \lesssim g_{\Phi V V}^{SM} \end{array}}$$

MSSM Higgs Boson Production at the LHC



Spira

gg → H, h at leading order

Lowest order - 1 loop



$$\boxed{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Phi + X) = \sigma_0^\Phi \tau_\Phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau_\Phi}}$$

$$p = \text{gluon}$$

$$\sigma_0^{h/H} = \frac{G_F \alpha_S^2(\mu_R)}{288\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| \sum_Q g_Q^{h/H} F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H} F_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \right|^2$$

$$\sigma_0^A = \frac{G_F \alpha_s^2}{128\sqrt{2}\pi} \left| \sum_Q g_Q^A F_Q^A(\tau_Q) \right|^2$$

$$F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) = \frac{3}{2} \tau_Q \left[1 + (1 - \tau_Q) f(\tau_Q) \right]$$

$$F_Q^A(\tau_Q) = \tau_Q f(\tau_Q)$$

$$F_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}}) = -\frac{3}{4} \tau_{\tilde{Q}} \left[1 - \tau_{\tilde{Q}} f(\tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \right]$$

$$f(\tau) = \begin{cases} \arcsin^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} & \tau \geq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{4} \left[\log \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{1-\tau}}{1-\sqrt{1-\tau}} \right) - i\pi \right]^2 & \tau < 1 \end{cases}$$

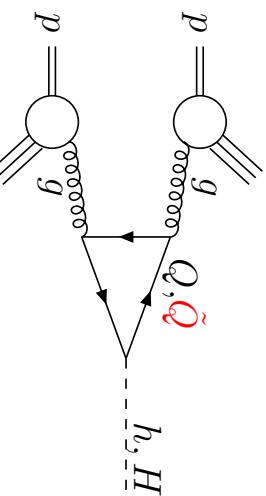
$$\tau_\Phi = \frac{M_\Phi^2}{s}, \quad \tau_{Q,\tilde{Q}} = \frac{4m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}^2}{M_\Phi^2}$$

Georgi,...;Gamberini,...

gg → H, h at leading order

Lowest order - 1 loop

Georgi,...;Gamberini,...



$$\boxed{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Phi + X) = \sigma_0^\Phi \tau_\Phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}^{gg}}{d\tau_\Phi}}$$

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Remarks:

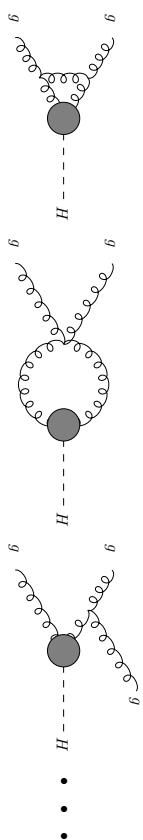
- $gg \rightarrow A$ no \tilde{Q} contribution at LO
- MSSM: $\tan \beta \uparrow \Rightarrow b|\tilde{b} \uparrow$, and $t|\tilde{t} \downarrow$
- 3rd generation dominant, \tilde{t}, \tilde{b} contributions important for $m_{\tilde{q}} \lesssim 400$ GeV.

Comments

QCD corrections to top & bottom loops (2-loop)

◇ NLO (SM, MSSM): increase σ by $\sim 10\ldots 100\%$

◇ SM; $t g \beta \lesssim 5$: $M_\Phi \ll m_t$ approximation for K-factor [$\Delta \lesssim 25\%$]



◇ NNLO @ $M_\Phi \ll m_t \Rightarrow$ further increase by 20-30%

scale dependence: $\Delta \lesssim 10 - 15\%$

◇ Mass effects on NNLO corrections small in interm. mass region

Harlander,Kilgore
Anastasiou,Melnikov
Ravindran,Smith,van Neerven

◇ Estimate of NNNLO effects \leadsto improved convergence
scale dependence $\Delta \lesssim 10 - 15\%$

Marzani,Ball,DelDuca,Forte,
Vicini,Harlander,Ozeren
Pak,Rogal,Steinhauser
Moch,Vogt
Ravindran

◇ Soft gluon resummation: $\sim 10\%$

Catani,de Florian,Grazzini,Nason

Comments

EW/QCD corrections

- ◊ EW 2-loop effects $\sim -4 - 6\%$ enhancement
- ◊ mixed EW-QCD corrections

Anastasiou, Boughezal, Petrillo
Aglietti eal;
Degrassi,Maltoni;Actis eal

NLO corrections to squark loops

- ◊ heavy squark limit
- ◊ full SUSY-QCD corrections in heavy mass limit

Dawson,Djouadi,Spira
Harlander,Steinhauser
Harlander,Hofmann

$m_{\tilde{Q}} \lesssim 400$ GeV: squarks play a significant role \rightsquigarrow

- ◊ NLO squark mass effects
- ◊ full NLO SUSY QCD calculation

Anastasiou,Beerli,Bucherer,
Daleo,Kunszt;Aglietti,Bonciani,
Degrassi,Vicini;MMM,Spira
Anastasiou,Beerli,Daleo;
MMM,Rzezak,Spira

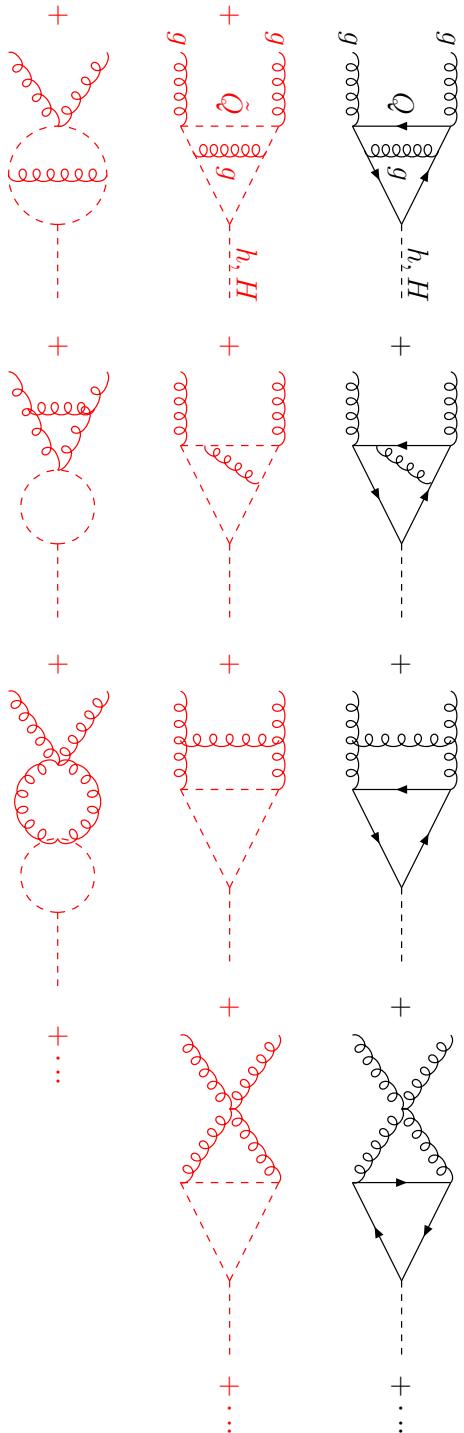
First Step: QCD corrections

$$\Delta \hat{\sigma}_{ij} = \sigma_0 \left\{ C_{ij} \delta(1-z) + D_{ij} \Theta(1-z) \right\} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}$$

$$z = \frac{M_\Phi^2}{\hat{s}}$$

↗ virtual+soft corrections
↑ real corrections

Virtual corrections [2 loops, first step: no gluino contributions]



UV-,IR-,Coll-singularities in $n = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions.

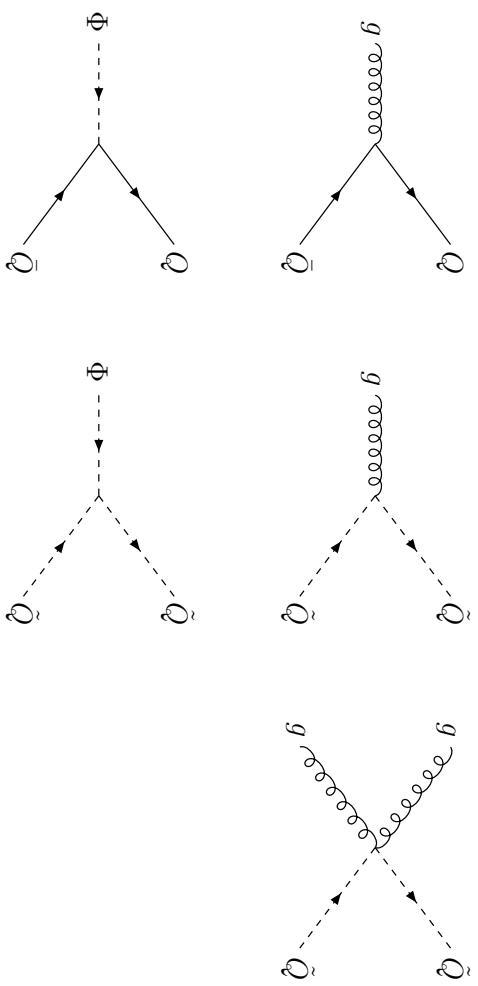
Renormalization

Lagrangian separates gluon and gluino exchange contributions in a renormalizable way

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}G^{a\mu\nu}G^a_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}F_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\Phi)^2 - \frac{M_\Phi^2}{2}\Phi^2 \\ & + \sum_Q [\bar{Q}(i\cancel{D} - m_Q)Q - g_Q^\Phi \frac{m_Q}{v} \bar{Q}Q\Phi] + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} [|\cancel{D}_\mu\tilde{Q}|^2 - m_{\tilde{Q}}^2 |\tilde{Q}|^2 - 2g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{v} |\tilde{Q}|^2 \Phi] \end{aligned}$$

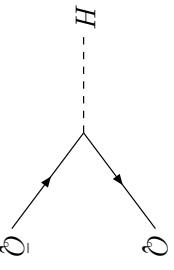
$$iD_\mu = i\partial_\mu - g_S G_\mu^a T^a - e A_\mu Q$$

Gluon, $\Phi = H/h$ interaction vertices:



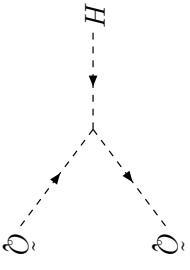
Renormalization - cont'd

- ◊ Quark/Squark mass $m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}$: on-shell
- ◊ $g_{\tilde{Q}}^H$ not renormalized [MSSM: $g_{\tilde{Q}}^{h/H} = \frac{m_Q^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} g_Q^{h,H} + \text{mixing terms} + D\text{-terms}$]
- ◊ α_S $\overline{\text{MS}}$ (5 active flavours)
- ◊ HQ \bar{Q} vertex:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -g_Q^H \frac{m_{Q0}}{v} \bar{Q}_0 Q_0 H = -g_Q^H \frac{m_Q}{v} \bar{Q} Q H \underbrace{\left[Z_2 - \frac{\delta m_Q}{m_Q} \right]}_{Z_{H\bar{Q}Q}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$$


$\Gamma_{H\bar{Q}Q}(q^2 = 0) \neq Z_{H\bar{Q}Q}$

Braaten, Leveille
- ◊ $H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}$ vertex:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -2g_{\tilde{Q}}^H \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}0}^2}{v} \tilde{Q}_0^* \tilde{Q}_0 H = -2g_{\tilde{Q}}^H \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{v} \tilde{Q}^* \tilde{Q} H \underbrace{\left[Z_2^{\tilde{Q}} - \frac{\delta m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} \right]}_{Z_{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$$


$\Gamma_{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}(q^2 = 0) \neq Z_{H\tilde{Q}\tilde{Q}}$

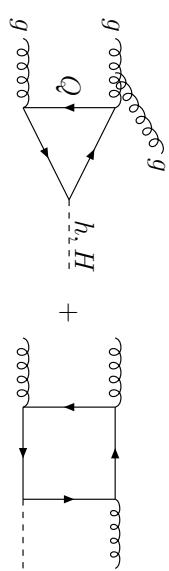
disregard renorm. of $g_{\tilde{Q}}^H$!

Real Corrections

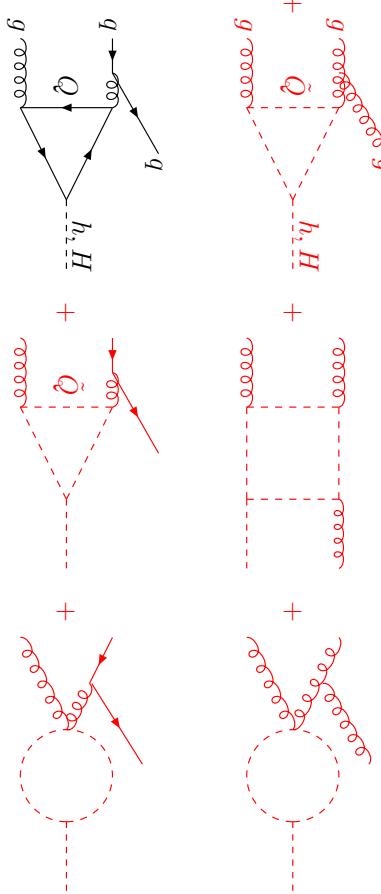
After renormalization: IR & coll. singularities \rightsquigarrow real corrections have to be added.

3 incoherent processes:

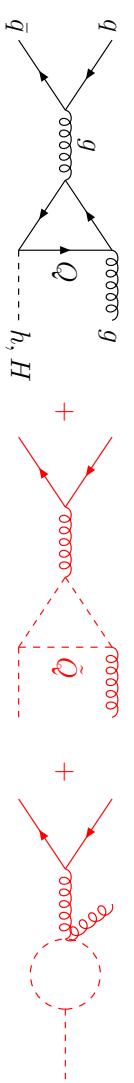
$gg \rightarrow Hg$:



$gq \rightarrow Hq$:



$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Hg$:



Phase space integration in $n = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions \rightsquigarrow IR, Coll. singularities: poles in ϵ

Result

- α_S : $\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme, 5 active flavours
- $\mu = \text{Ren. scale}, Q = \text{Fact. scale}, \mu^2 = Q^2 = M_\phi^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi + X) &= \sigma_0^\phi [1 + C_1^\phi \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}] \tau_\phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau_\phi} + \Delta\sigma_{gg}^\phi + \Delta\sigma_{gq}^\phi + \Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^\phi \\
C_1^\phi(\tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) &= \pi^2 + C_1^\phi(\tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) + \frac{33 - 2N_F}{6} \log \frac{\mu^2}{M_\phi^2} \\
\Delta\sigma_{gg}^\phi &= \int_{\tau_\phi}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0^\phi \left\{ -z P_{gg}(z) \log \frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}} + d_{gg}^\phi(z, \tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 12 \left[\left(\frac{\log(1-z)}{1-z} \right)_+ - z[2 - z(1-z)] \log(1-z) \right] \right\} \\
\Delta\sigma_{gq}^\phi &= \int_{\tau_\phi}^1 d\tau \sum_{q,\bar{q}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gq}}{d\tau} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0^\phi \left\{ -\frac{z}{2} P_{gq}(z) \left[\log \frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}(1-z)^2} \right] d_{gq}^\phi(z, \tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \right\} \\
\Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}}^\phi &= \int_{\tau_\phi}^1 d\tau \sum_q \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}{d\tau} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0^\phi d_{q\bar{q}}^\phi(z, \tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\tau_{Q,\tilde{Q}} = \frac{4m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}^2}{M_\Phi^2}, \quad z = \frac{m_\phi^2}{\hat{s}}$$

The Scenario

The gluophobic Higgs scenario [$m_t = 174.3$ GeV]

Carena, Heinemeyer, Wagner, Weiglein

$M_{SUSY} = 350$ GeV, $\mu = M_2 = 300$ GeV, $X_t = -770$ GeV, $A_b = A_t$, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 500$ GeV

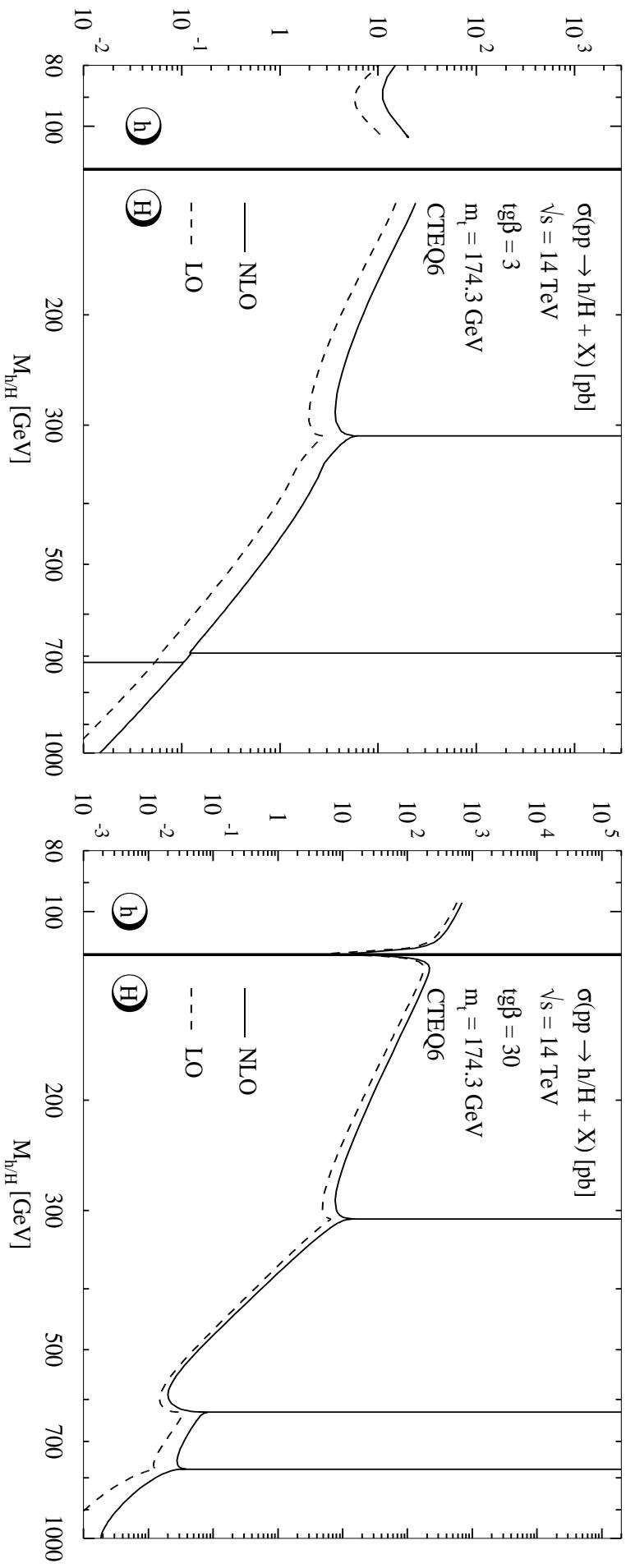
$$\tan \beta = 3$$

$$m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 156 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 517 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{t}_1} = 155 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{t}_2} = 516 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 346 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 358 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{b}_1} = 314 \text{ GeV} \quad m_{\tilde{b}_2} = 388 \text{ GeV}$$

NLO cross section →

The LO and NLO cross section w/ Squarks



$$\Delta \sim 20 - 100\%$$

Kinks, bumps, spikes: $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1^\pm, \tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1^\pm, \tilde{b}_2 \tilde{b}_2^\pm$ thresholds in consecutive order with rising Higgs mass.

Coulomb singularities

$\tilde{Q}\bar{\tilde{Q}}$ thresholds: Formation of 0^{++} states \rightsquigarrow Coulomb singularities

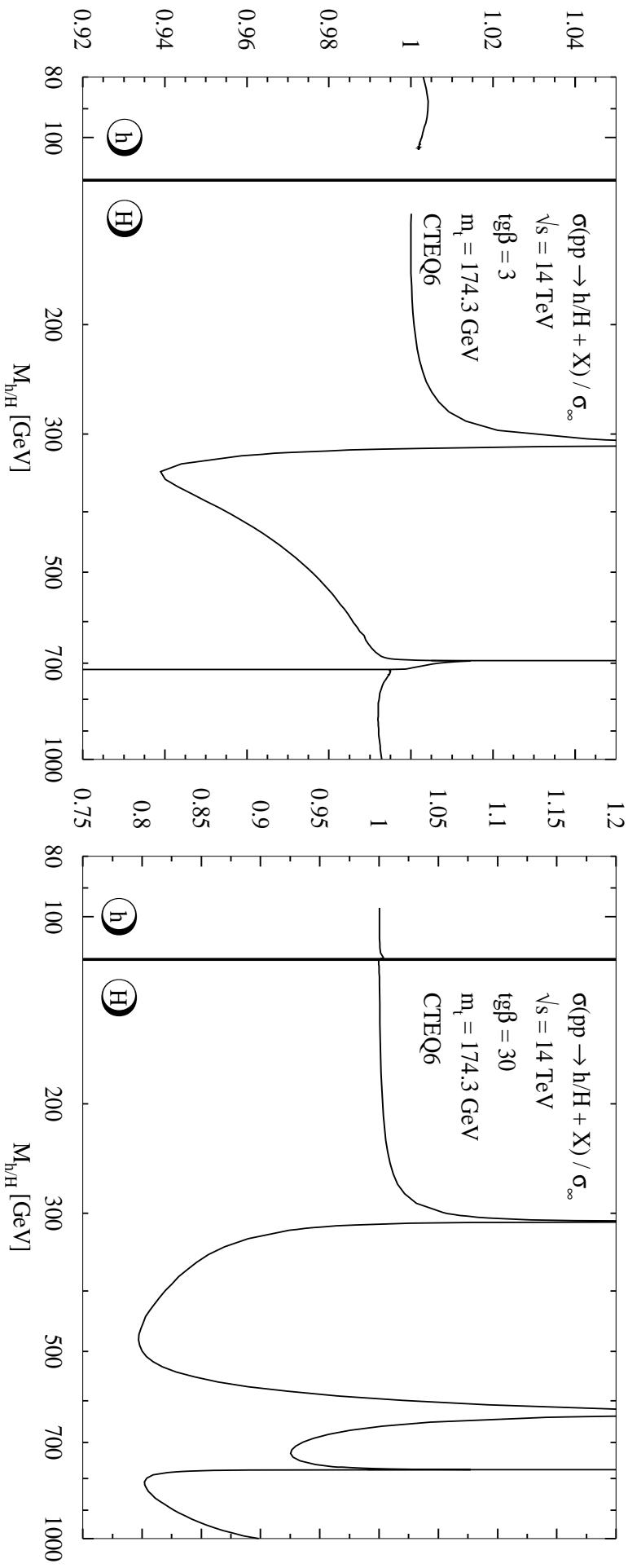
Singular behaviour can be derived from the Sommerfeld rescattering corrections \rightsquigarrow

At each specific $\tilde{Q}_0\bar{\tilde{Q}}_0$ threshold:

$$C_1(\tau_Q, \tau_{\tilde{Q}}) \rightarrow \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{g_{\tilde{Q}_0}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tilde{Q}_0)^{\frac{1}{3(\pi^2-4)}} \left[-\ln(\tau_{\tilde{Q}_0}^{-1}-1) + i\pi + \text{const} \right]}{\sum_Q g_Q^\Phi F(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})} \right\}$$

Agrees quantitatively with numerical results.

σ_{NLO} w/ full squark mass dependence / σ_{NLO} in the heavy squark limit



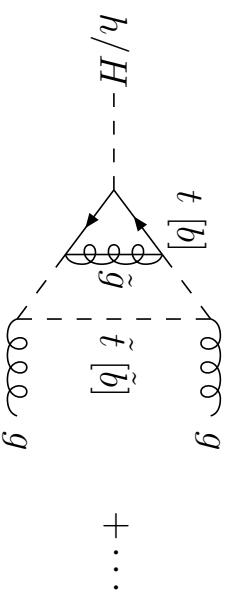
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow h/H + X)/\sigma_\infty \text{ up to } 20\%$$

Kinks, bumps, spikes: $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{\bar{t}}_1, \tilde{b}_1\tilde{\bar{b}}_1, \tilde{b}_2\tilde{\bar{b}}_2$ thresholds in consecutive order with rising Higgs mass.

Genuine SUSY-QCD corrections

- Limit heavy SUSY masses $\rightarrow \mathcal{O}(10\%)$

Harlander,Steinhauser,Hofmann



- Numerical analysis: $F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q) \rightarrow F_Q^{h/H}(\tau_Q)[1 + C_{SUSY}^Q \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}]$

- $m_{Q/\tilde{Q}}^2 \rightarrow m_{Q/\tilde{Q}}^2(1 - i\epsilon)$

- **5-dimensional Feynman integral \rightarrow endpoint subtractions:**

$$\int_0^1 dx \frac{f(x)}{x(1-x)} \rightarrow \int_0^1 dx \left\{ \frac{f(x)}{x(1-x)} - \frac{f(0)}{x} - \frac{f(1)}{(1-x)} \right\}$$

\Rightarrow isolation of singularities

Genuine SUSY-QCD corrections

- **Thresholds for $M_H > 2m_Q$** → numerical instabilities → partial integration

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 dz \frac{f(z)}{(a+bz)^2} &= -\frac{f(z)}{b(a+bz)} \Big|_0^1 + \int_0^1 dz \frac{f'(z)}{b(a+bz)} \\ \int_0^1 dz \frac{f(z)}{a+bz} &= \frac{f(z)}{b} \ln(a+bz) \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 dz \frac{f'(z)}{b} \ln(a+bz)\end{aligned}$$

⇒ thresholds in arguments of logs ⇒ stabilization

[more involved for quadratic polynomials]

Renormalization

α_S : **$\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme [5 flavours]**

$m_Q, m_{\tilde{Q}}, A_t$: **on-shell**

A_b : **on-shell** \leftrightarrow **$\overline{\text{MS}}$**

A_t, A_b : **anomalous SUSY-restoring counter-terms**

$$\begin{aligned}A_b^{OS} &= \frac{\sin 2\theta_b}{2m_b} (m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2 - m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2) + \mu \tan \beta \\ \delta\theta_b^{OS} &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Re} \frac{\Sigma_{12}(m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2) + \Sigma_{12}(m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2)}{m_{\tilde{b}_2}^2 - m_{\tilde{b}_1}^2}\end{aligned}$$

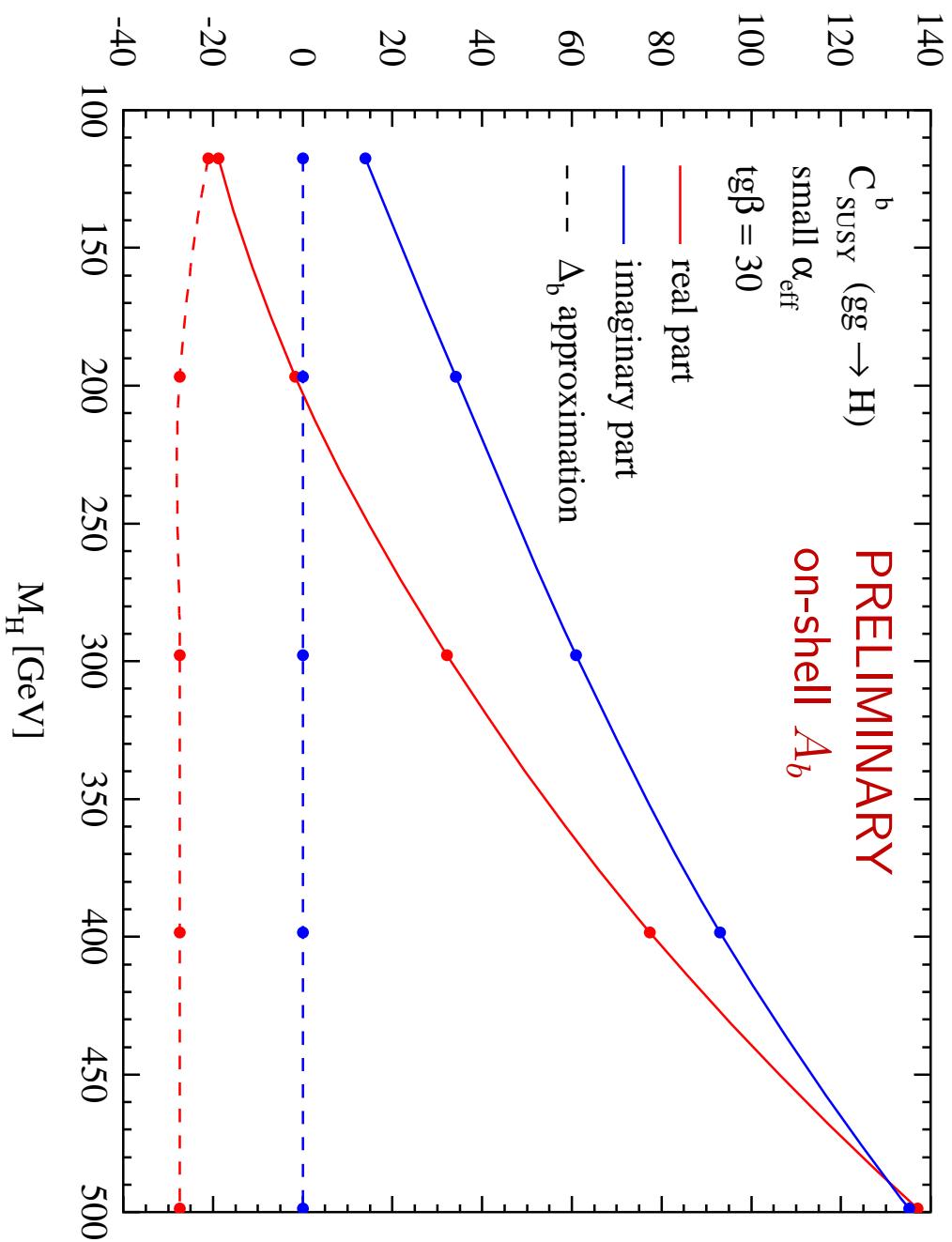
The Scenario

Small α_{eff} scenario [modified]

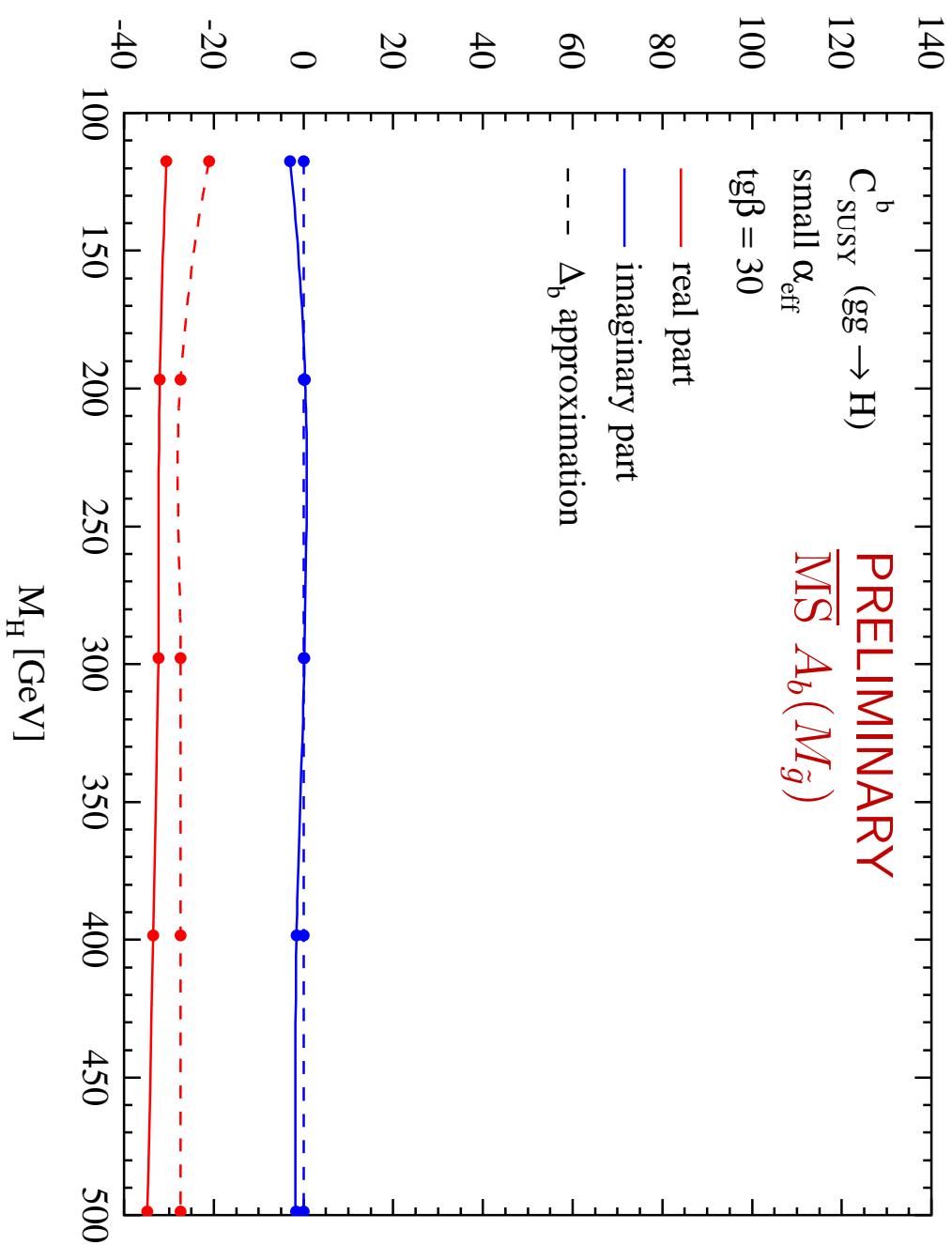
$$\begin{array}{lll} \tan \beta & = & 30 \\ M_{\tilde{Q}} & = & 800 \text{ GeV} \\ M_{\tilde{g}} & = & 1000 \text{ GeV} \\ M_2 & = & 500 \text{ GeV} \\ A_b = A_t & = & -1.133 \text{ TeV} \\ \mu & = & 2 \text{ TeV} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} m_{\tilde{t}_1} & = & 679 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{\tilde{b}_1} & = & 601 \text{ GeV} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{lll} m_{\tilde{t}_2} & = & 935 \text{ GeV} \\ m_{\tilde{b}_2} & = & 961 \text{ GeV} \end{array}$$

Preliminary results



Preliminary results



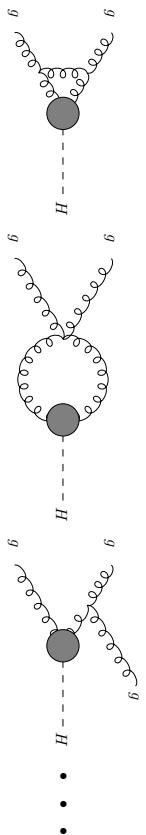
Heavy loop particle mass limit

- Heavy quarks/squarks and very heavy gluinos [$m_{\tilde{g}}^2 \gg m_{Q,\tilde{Q}}^2 \gg M_\phi^2$]

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_Q^\phi &\rightarrow \frac{11}{2} & d_{gg}^\phi &\rightarrow -\frac{11}{2}(1-z)^3 \\
 d_{gq}^\phi &\rightarrow -1 + 2z - \frac{z^2}{3} & d_{q\bar{q}}^\phi &\rightarrow \frac{32}{27}(1-z)^3 \\
 c_{\tilde{Q}}^\phi &\rightarrow 9 & c_{SUSY}^\phi &\rightarrow \frac{10}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

- c_{SUSY}^ϕ : explicit decoupling of gluinos → non-supersymmetric \mathcal{L}_{eff}

MMM, Rzehak, Spira



- Harlander, Steinhauser: mass degenerate squarks, no mixing, supersymmetric renormalization

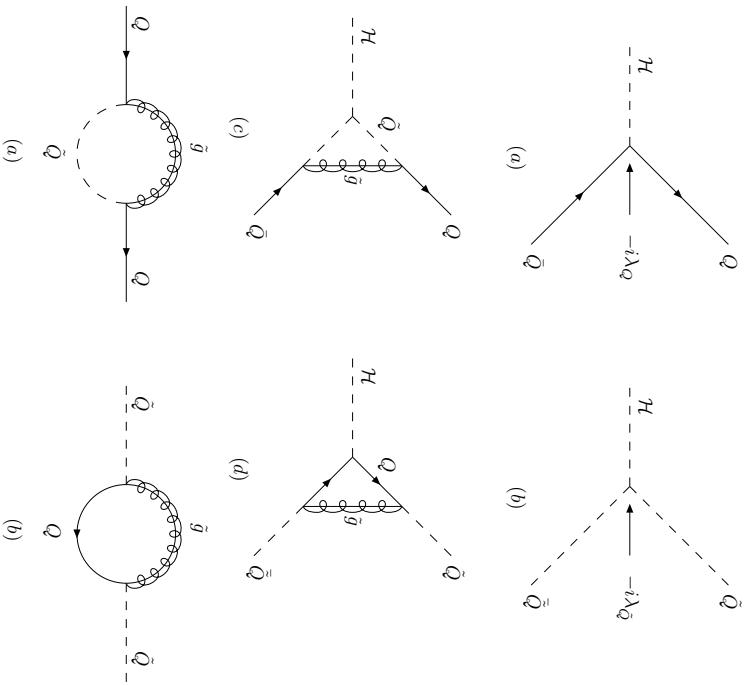
$M_{\tilde{g}} \gg m_{\tilde{Q}}, m_Q$:

$$C_{SQCD}^{HS} = \frac{11}{2} - \frac{4}{3} \ln \frac{M_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} - 2 \ln \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_Q^2}$$

$$[SUSY: g_{\tilde{Q}}^{\mathcal{H}} = 2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}]$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

- $M_{\tilde{g}} \gg m_{\tilde{Q}}, m_Q$: Supersymmetry lost due to decoupled gluino → integrate gluinos out



- No mixing at LO:

$$\lambda_Q = g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q}{v}$$

$$\lambda_{\tilde{Q}} = 2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q^2}{v} = \kappa \lambda_Q^2$$

$$\kappa = 2 \frac{v}{g_Q^{\mathcal{H}}}$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

- **SUSY beyond LO:** $\overline{\text{MS}}$ couplings [$\mu_R > M_{\tilde{g}}$]

$$\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(\mu_R) = \kappa \bar{\lambda}_Q^2(\mu_R)$$

- $\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}$: (i) threshold corrections

(ii) different RGEs [decoupled \tilde{g}]

- $\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}$: momentum-substracted coupling \rightarrow threshold correction:

(i) threshold correction:

$$\bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(M_{\tilde{g}}) = \bar{\lambda}_Q(M_{\tilde{g}}) \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{8} C_F \frac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\pi} \right\}$$

(ii) different RGEs:

$$\mu_R^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\lambda}_Q(\mu_R)}{\partial \mu_R^2} = -\frac{C_F}{2} \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi} \bar{\lambda}_Q(\mu_R) \quad [\mu_R > M_{\tilde{g}}]$$

$$\mu_R^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(\mu_R)}{\partial \mu_R^2} = -\frac{3}{4} C_F \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi} \bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(\mu_R) \quad [\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}]$$

Heavy loop particle mass limit

- analogously for $\lambda_{\tilde{Q}}$:

(i) threshold correction:

$$\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(M_{\tilde{g}}) = \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(M_{\tilde{g}}) \left\{ 1 + \frac{3}{4} C_F \frac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\pi} \right\}$$

(ii) different RGEs:

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_R^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(\mu_R)}{\partial \mu_R^2} &= -C_F \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi} \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q}}(\mu_R) & [\mu_R > M_{\tilde{g}}] \\ \mu_R^2 \frac{\partial \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(\mu_R)}{\partial \mu_R^2} &= -\frac{C_F}{2} \frac{\alpha_S(\mu_R)}{\pi} \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(\mu_R) & [\mu_R < M_{\tilde{g}}] \end{aligned}$$

• Relation to quark pole mass:

$$g_Q^\phi \frac{m_Q}{v} = \bar{\lambda}_{Q,MO}(m_Q) \left\{ 1 + C_F \frac{\alpha_S(m_Q)}{\pi} \right\}$$

Gray, Broadhurst, Grafe, Schilcher

Heavy loop particle mass limit

$$2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q^2}{v} = \bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(m_{\tilde{Q}}) \left\{ 1 + C_F \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \left(\ln \frac{M_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} + \frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_Q^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \frac{\alpha_S}{12\pi} G^{a\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a \frac{\mathcal{H}}{v} \left\{ \sum_Q g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \left[1 + \frac{11}{4} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right] + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} \frac{g_{\tilde{Q}}^{\mathcal{H}}}{4} \left[1 + C_{SQCD} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \right] \right\}$$

$$g_{\tilde{Q}}^{\mathcal{H}} = v \frac{\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(m_{\tilde{Q}})}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}$$

$$\Delta C_{SQCD} = \frac{4}{3} \ln \frac{M_{\tilde{g}}^2}{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2} + 2 \ln \frac{m_{\tilde{Q}}^2}{m_Q^2} + \frac{2}{3} \quad \Rightarrow \quad$$

$$C_{SQCD} = \frac{37}{6}$$

- **Solution to RGES** [$\beta_0 = (33 - 2N_F - N_{\tilde{F}})/12$]

$$\bar{\lambda}_{\tilde{Q},MO}(m_{\tilde{Q}}) = 2g_Q^{\mathcal{H}} \frac{m_Q^2}{v} \frac{1 + \frac{3}{2} C_F \frac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\pi}}{1 + 2C_F \frac{\alpha_S(m_Q)}{\pi}} \left(\frac{\alpha_S(M_{\tilde{g}})}{\alpha_S(m_{\tilde{Q}})} \right)^{\frac{C_F}{\beta_0}} \left(\frac{\alpha_S(m_{\tilde{Q}})}{\alpha_S(m_Q)} \right)^{\frac{3C_F}{2\beta_0}}$$

- **No \tilde{Q} loops to $gg \rightarrow A$ at LO** \Rightarrow no $\ln M_{\tilde{g}}$

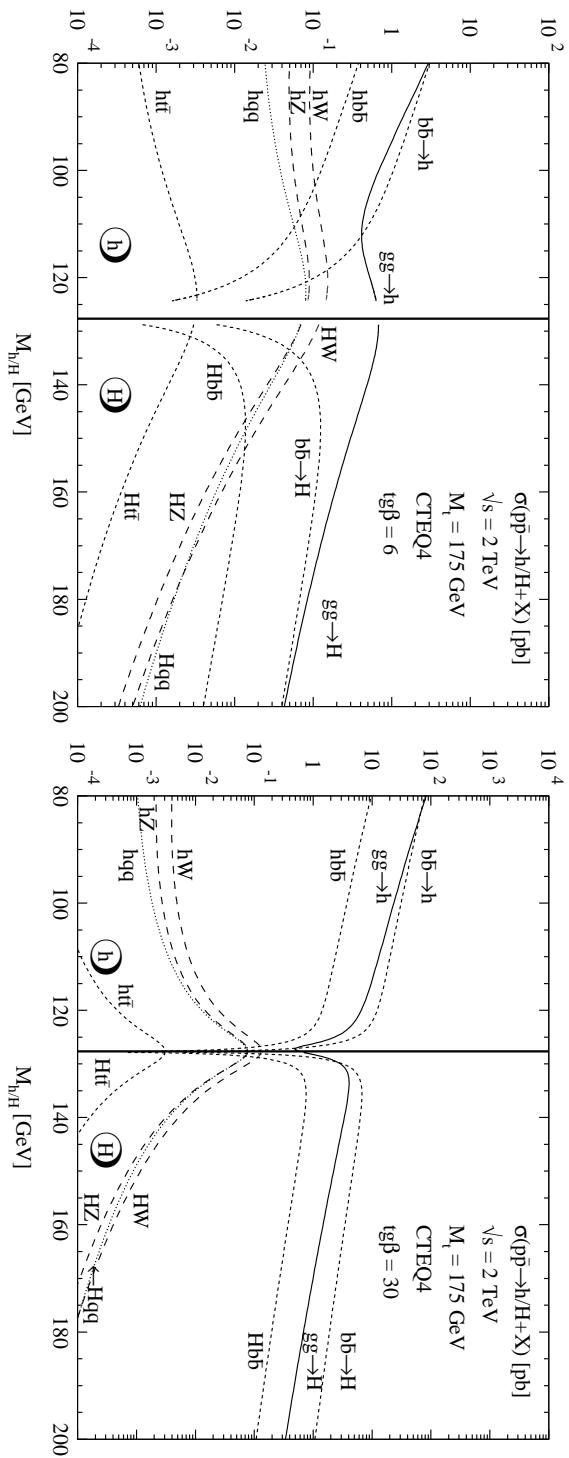
Harlander, Hofmann

Conclusions

- ◊ SUSY QCD corrections at NLO to $gg \rightarrow h/H$ including the full squark mass dependence.
- ◊ Inclusion of full squark mass dependence has significant effects on the K-factor compared to the heavy squark mass limit. The deviation can be as large as $\mathcal{O}(20\%)$ for $gg \rightarrow h/H$.
- ◊ Large QCD corrections + large genuine SUSY QCD corrections for large $\tan\beta$ in MSSM
← Δ_b approximation for $\overline{\text{MS}} A_b$.
- ◊ $\mathcal{H}gg$ coupling: decoupling of gluinos for large $M_{\tilde{g}}$: consistent with Appelquist-Carazzone theorem
(\rightarrow renormalization) \rightsquigarrow effective Lagrangian.

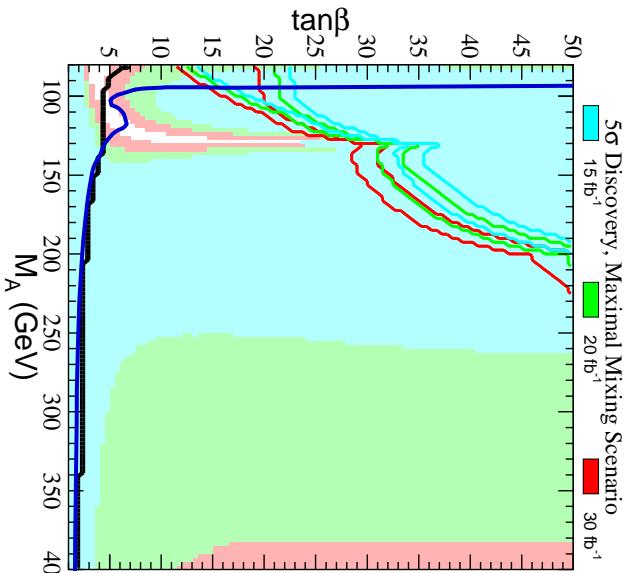
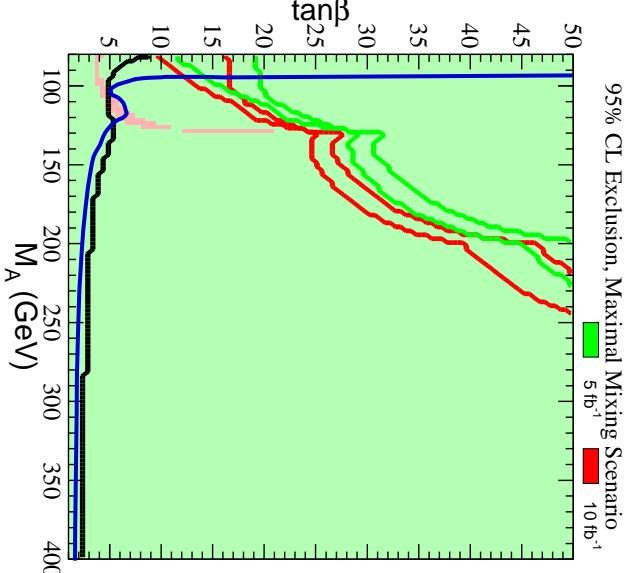
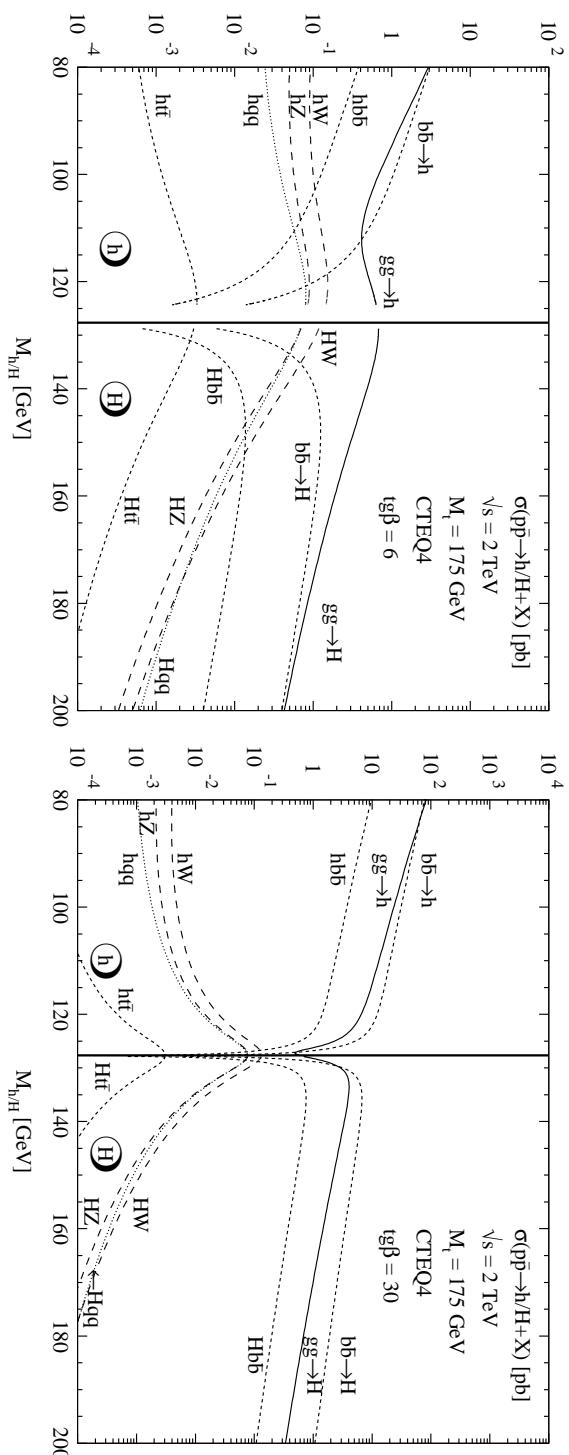
MSSM Higgs Boson Production at the Tevatron

Spira



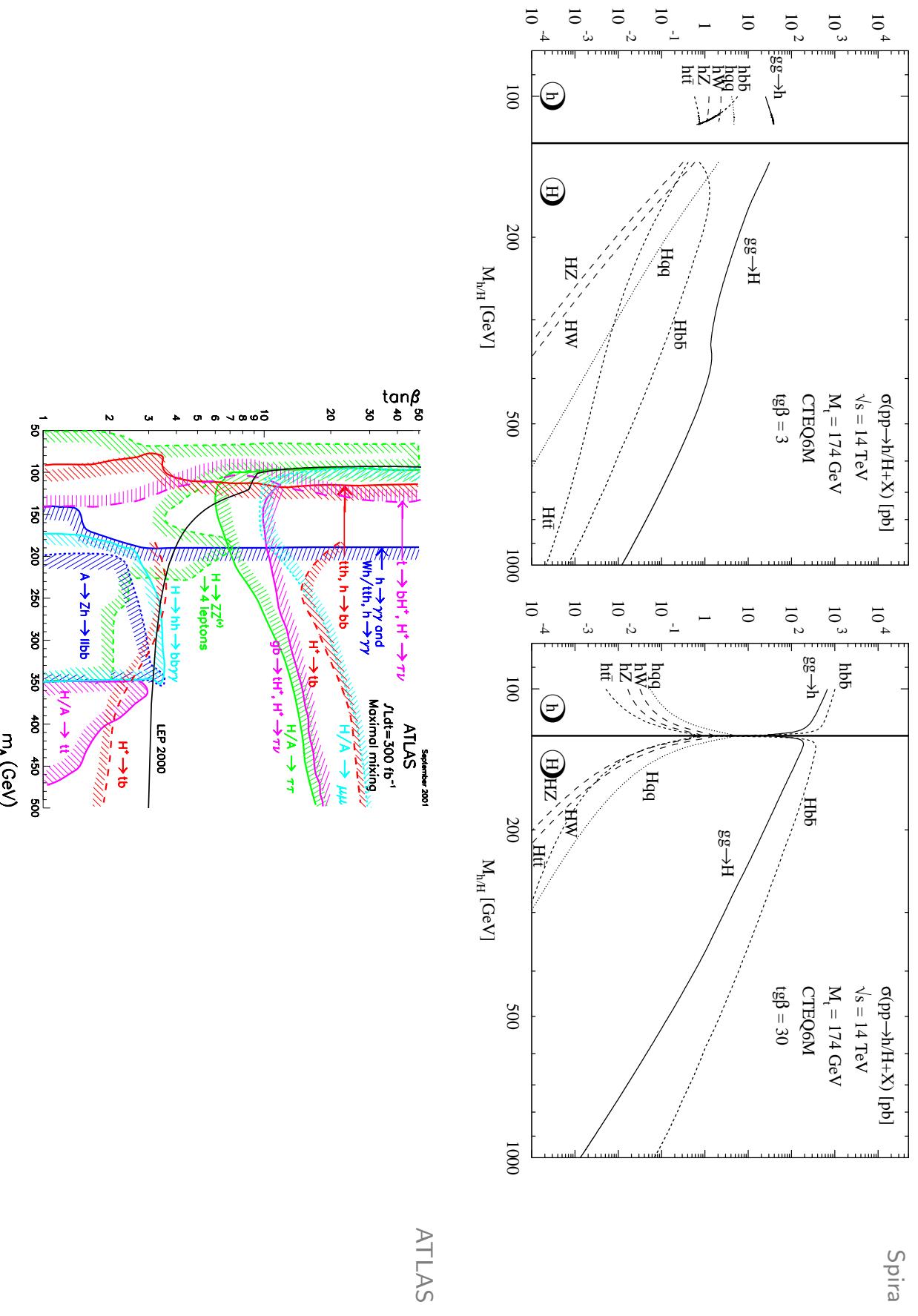
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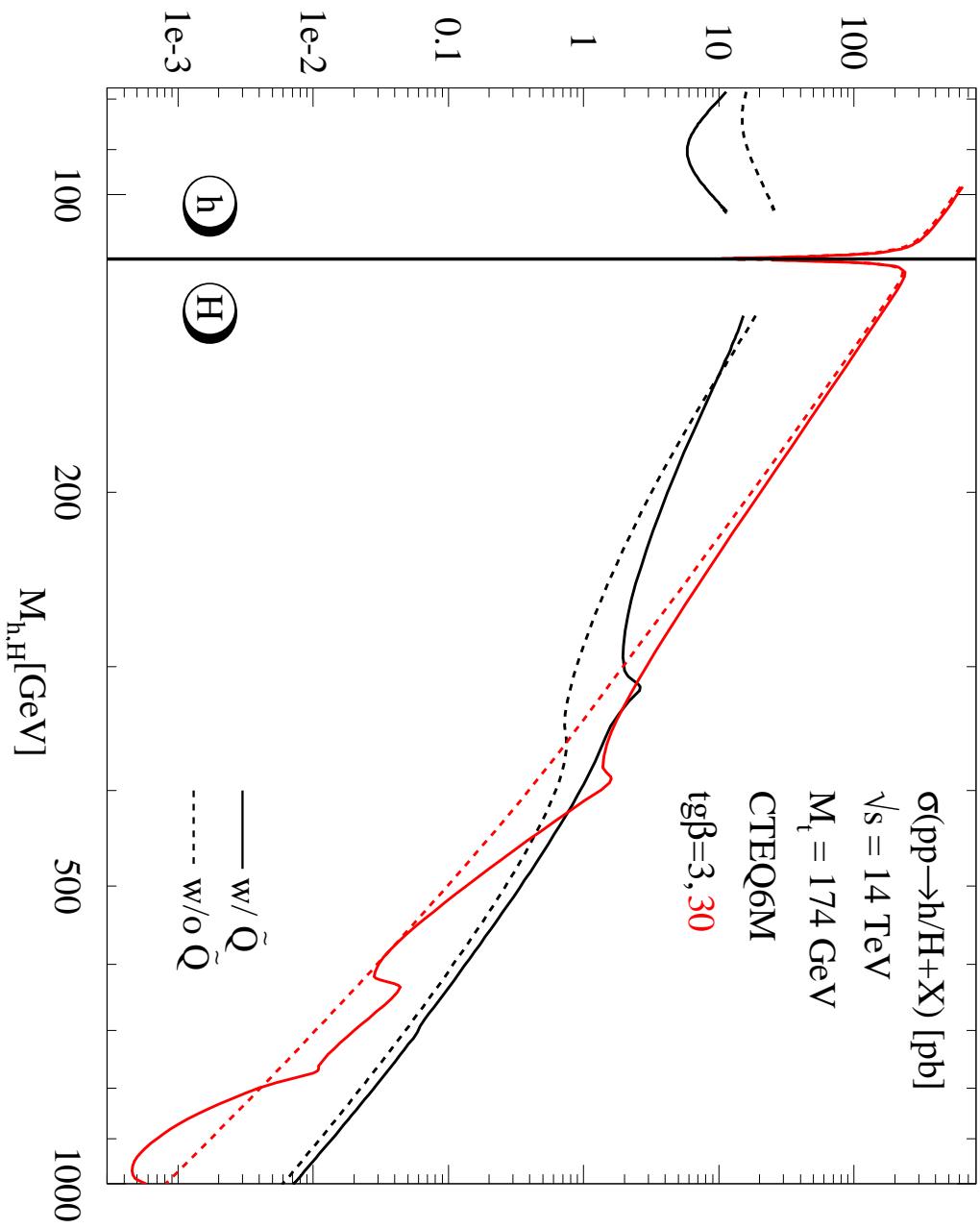


Carena et al.

MSSM Higgs Boson Production at the LHC



The LO cross section w/ and w/o Squarks



Virtual corrections - heavy loop particle mass limit

Total virtual correction [heavy squark/quark limit]:

$$C_{\text{virt}} = \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)} \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{M_\Phi^2} \right)^\epsilon \left\{ -\frac{3}{\epsilon^2} - \frac{33-2N_F}{6\epsilon} \left(\frac{\mu^2}{M_\Phi^2} \right)^{-\epsilon} + \pi^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \text{Re} \left\{ \frac{\sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})}{\sum_Q g_Q^\Phi F(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})} \right\} \right\}$$

↑
IR Coll

[without squark loops only $\frac{11}{2}$]

To get a finite cross section the real corrections have to be added.

Real corrections - heavy loop particle mass limit

Total real corrections [heavy squark/quark limit]:

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{\text{real}} &= \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)} \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{m_\Phi^2} \right)^\epsilon \left\{ \frac{3}{\epsilon^2} + \frac{33-2N_F}{6\epsilon} \right\} \\
 D_{gg} &= -\frac{\hat{\tau}}{\epsilon} \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)} \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{\hat{s}} \right)^\epsilon P_{gg}(\hat{\tau}) - \frac{11}{2}(1-\hat{\tau})^3 \\
 &\quad + 12 \left\{ \left(\frac{\log(1-\hat{\tau})}{1-\hat{\tau}} \right)_+ - \hat{\tau}[2 - \hat{\tau}(1-\hat{\tau})] \log(1-\hat{\tau}) \right\} \\
 D_{gq} &= - \left\{ \frac{1}{2\epsilon} \frac{\Gamma(1-\epsilon)}{\Gamma(1-2\epsilon)} \left(\frac{4\pi\mu^2}{\hat{s}} \right)^\epsilon - \log(1-\hat{\tau}) \right\} \hat{\tau} P_{gq}(\hat{\tau}) - 1 + 2\hat{\tau} - \frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{3} \\
 D_{q\bar{q}} &= \frac{32}{27} (1-\hat{\tau})^3
 \end{aligned}$$

- IR, Coll. poles in C_{real} subtract the corresponding ones of the virtual corrections.
- Coll. poles in the real corrections (Altarelli-Parisi kernels as coefficients)
 - ~~~ \rightsquigarrow absorbed in NLO structure functions.

Result - heavy loop particle mass limit

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \Phi + X) = \sigma_0 [1 + C \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi}] \tau_\Phi \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau_\Phi} + \Delta\sigma_{gg} + \Delta\sigma_{gq} + \Delta\sigma_{qq}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \pi^2 + \frac{11}{2} + \frac{7}{2} \operatorname{Re} \left\{ \frac{\sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})}{\sum_Q g_Q^\Phi F(\tau_Q) + \sum_{\tilde{Q}} g_{\tilde{Q}}^\Phi \tilde{F}(\tau_{\tilde{Q}})} \right\} + \frac{33-2N_E}{6} \log \frac{\mu^2}{M_\Phi^2} \\ \Delta\sigma_{gg} &= \int_{\tau_\Phi}^1 d\tau \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gg}}{d\tau} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0 \left\{ -\hat{\tau} P_{gg}(\hat{\tau}) \log \frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}} - \frac{11}{2} (1 - \hat{\tau})^3 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 12 \left[\left(\frac{\log(1 - \hat{\tau})}{1 - \hat{\tau}} \right)_+ - \hat{\tau} [2 - \hat{\tau}(1 - \hat{\tau})] \log(1 - \hat{\tau}) \right] \right\} \\ \Delta\sigma_{gq} &= \int_{\tau_\Phi}^1 d\tau \sum_{q,\bar{q}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{gq}}{d\tau} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0 \left\{ -\frac{\hat{\tau}}{2} P_{gq}(\hat{\tau}) \left[\log \frac{Q^2}{\hat{s}} - 2 \log(1 - \hat{\tau}) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 1 + 2\hat{\tau} - \frac{\hat{\tau}^2}{3} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\sigma_{q\bar{q}} = \int_{\tau_\Phi}^1 d\tau \sum_q \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{q\bar{q}}}{d\tau} \frac{\alpha_S}{\pi} \sigma_0 \frac{32}{27} (1 - \hat{\tau})^3$$

$[\mu = \text{Ren. scale}, Q = \text{Fact. scale}]$

natural scales: $\mu^2 = Q^2 = M_\Phi^2$